- flowers blooming on the north side of Squaw Meadow late in July, and on the shores of the Five Lakes in August.
- 13. Bryanthus breweri. American Heather. On exposed rocky slopes at high altitudes. A low spreading shrub with needle-like leaves and dark rose-colored corolla. The beauty of a slope of it in full bloom is like nothing else that I know. In bloom on the shores of the Five Lakes late in July.
- 14. Arctostaphylos nevadensis. Dwarf Mazanita. At high altitudes on level ground. A low creeping shrub forming extensive mats, and blossoming as soon as the snow leaves the ground. Flowers pale pink, in clusters. Abundant about the Five Lakes.

## CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

- September 18, 1915.—Regular meeting at the Oakland Public Museum. Dr. Jepson being absent for the year, Prof. P. B. Kennedy was elected president. Miss M. Alice King described her success in growing native plants in her home garden. Mr. Guy Smith discussed the need of an education extending beyond books to all the factors which make up the environment of the child, and the culture to be secured by the study of plant-life.
- October 16, 1915.—The speakers were as follows: Prof. R. W. Stevens, "The Possibilities in the use of Berry-bearing Plants in Gardens and Parks"; Mr. W. S. Gould, "Growing Native Shrubs in the Oakland Parks"; Miss May Sellender, "How Berries and Berry-bearing Plants may be used in House Decoration."
- November 20, 1915.—Prof. Walter Mulford gave an illustrated lecture on "City and County Forests for California," showing the excellent results secured by a careful system of forest-production carried on by cities and counties elsewhere, especially in Switzerland.
- January 22, 1916.—Professor Kennedy spoke of the great importance and advantage to agriculture of a life-history herbarium of all our common plants, both indigenous and introduced, in order that they may be easily recognized in all their stages of growth. After discussion it was decided to ask the members of the Society to co-operate in building up such a herbarium. There followed an illustrated lecture by the president on the Kew Gardens and their vicinity.
- March 11, 1916.—Prof. H. M. Hall gave a talk, illustrated by maps and herbarium specimens, on "Plant Life in the South Coast Ranges."

- April 18, 1916.—Annual meeting, dinner, and election of officers, at Hotel Claremont, Berkeley. The officers elected were: President, Prof. P. B. Kennedy; 1st vice-president, Mr. Guy Smith; 2d vice-president, Dr. Wm. F. Badè; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. D. W. de Veer; corresponding secretary, Prof. C. B. Bradley.
- May 13, 1916.—Lecture by Prof. John W. Gilmore on "Floral and Agricultural Practices in China."
- June 17, 1916.—The lecturer announced for the evening being unable to keep his appointment, Prof. J. W. Gilmore generously gave another talk on "Agricultural Conditions in China."
- September 9, 1916.—Illustrated lecture by Dr. R. Ruggles Gates, of the University of London, on "The Origin of Species by Mutation," with special reference to the genus Oenothera.
- November 11, 1916.—Reports by members of observations made during their summer trips.
- December 17, 1916.—Meeting at the home of Mrs. Harriet P. Kelley. Topic: "The Flora of the Tahoe Region," illustrated by herbarium specimens, and discussion by various members.
- January 13, 1917.—Topic: "Conservation of Native Plants of the Bay Region.
- March 10, 1917.—Talks by Mr. W. S. Gould on surviving specimens of Quercus agrifolia from the groves which once covered the site of Oakland; by Mr. C. W. Carruth on experiments in seeding and planting native plants in new stations; by Prof. W. S. Blasdale on Primroses, their types and variations; and by Mr. Guy Smith on the value of the study of plant-life in the education of very young children.
- April 14, 1917.—Annual meeting, dinner, and election of officers, at Hotel Carlton, Berkeley. The officers elected were: President, Prof. P. B. Kennedy; vice-president, Mr. E. S. Heath; secretary-treasurer, Miss A. Bruce Walker; 1st corresponding secretary, Prof. C. B. Bradley; 2d corresponding secretary, Mr. C. W. Carruth. After the dinner there were speeches by Prof. C. B. Bradley, making a plea for appreciation and protection of our wild gardens, now in danger of annihilation; by Prof. H. M. Hall, outlining a line of research which the Society might undertake as to economic and commercial uses of native plants; and by Mr. E. S. Heath on "Enthusiasm."

## REPORT OF FIELD TRIPS

- April 4, 1915.—Thousand Oaks. Leader, Miss Walker. The field flowers of April, and especially Calochortus.
- April 11, 1915.—Lomita Park, San Mateo Co. Leader, Mrs. J. B. Smith. The plants of that marshy district, especially *Floerkea douglasii* and *Ranunculus orthorhyncus*. Field preparation of herbarium specimens.
- April 17, 1915.—Miss Garber's private grounds, Claremont Park, Berkeley. Leader, Miss Garber. The plants and shrubs under cultivation.
- April 24, 1915.—Ingleside. Leader, Mrs. Inez R. Smith.
- May 2, 1915.—Point Bonita. Leader, Mr. John A. Imrie. Comparative study of beach and marsh formations.
- May 22, 1915.—A small area in the Oakland hills near Dimond Cañon. Leader, Mr. C. W. Carruth. Study of *Delphinium nudicaule* (Red Larkspur).
- May 30, 1915.—Lomita Park. Leader, Miss M. Alice King. Plants of the seaward hills.
- June 5, 1915.—Colma Cañon. Leader, Mrs. Inez R. Smith.
- October 2, 1915.—Bay Farm Island. Leader, Mr. W. W. Carruth. Plants of the Salt Marsh formation.
- November 6, 1915.—Beach at Fort Point. Leader, Prof. Setchell. Study of sea plants.

## **EXHIBITS**

- May 14-15, 1915.—Special exhibit of Leguminosae. Plants in season were shown in fresh bloom; those not in season were shown in herbarium specimens. All the genera native to California were represented, some of them in a goodly number of species. In addition, herbarium exhibits of several ecological formations were made by individual members.
- October 16-17, 1915.—Exhibit of berries and berry-bearing shrubs. Separate sections were given to the native and the exotic species, and to scientific and artistic methods of arrangement and grouping. The exhibit proved to be one of the most attractive and popular that the Society had undertaken.